

MEMORANDUM FOR: Clifton S. Middleton
Project Director, Survey Section B

FROM: Charles W. Challstrom
Director, National Geodetic Survey

SUBJECT: INSTRUCTIONS: MARYLAND, DELAWARE, AND
DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA FBN, 2000 (GPS-1530)
Task Numbers: 8K6D2000 (FBN)
8K6D4000 (CORS FBN/CBN TIES)

GENERAL:

The National Geodetic Survey (NGS), in accordance with the NGS Strategic Plan, is engaging in a campaign of observing stations of the Federal Base Network (FBN) to complete the ellipsoidal and orthometric height components of the FBN. This survey will observe the 9 FBN stations in Maryland, the 2 FBN stations in Delaware, and the 1 FBN station in the District of Columbia.

All the FBN stations in the three jurisdictions have been recovered and are suitable for GPS occupation.

No extra bench marks (to serve as bench mark ties only) are needed for this project.

At five Continuously Operating Reference Stations (CORS) in Maryland and Delaware, a pair of CORS reference marks at each site is to be tied to both the local FBN/CBN and the CORS antenna. The three CORS in Maryland are Solomons Point, Horn Point, and Goddard; the two in Delaware are Dover and Reedy Point. Details for each are given under SPECIFICATIONS.

Lastly, a station at each of eight tide sites in the three jurisdictions is included in the project and is to be surveyed to FBN specifications. Five tide sites are in Maryland: Solomons Island, Cambridge, Tolchester Beach, Baltimore Fort McHenry, and Annapolis U.S. Naval Academy. Two tide sites are in Delaware: Reedy Point and Lewes. The one tide site in the District of Columbia is Washington, Potomac River.

N/NGS21:DHendrickson:713-3194:amg:10-12-00
A:\MDDCGPS

A full-wavelength, dual-frequency Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver is needed to act as Central Temporary CORS (CTCORS) throughout the project. The receiver shall be deployed at relatively secure stations within the vicinity of the ongoing observing sessions. The receiver shall continuously collect data at a 30-second epoch collection interval for a minimum of 72 hours and for as long as observations are ongoing in the vicinity of the CTCORS.

In Maryland, approximately 147 Cooperative Base Network (CBN) stations will be observed by the Maryland Department of Transportation and by NGS working under a Reimbursable Agreement with the State of Maryland. The coordinator for this is Mr. Donald Mulcare, NGS State Geodetic Advisor. In Delaware, approximately 5 CBNs will be co-observed by three participants. The CBN coordinator there is Mr. John Collier, Delaware Department of Transportation. In the District of Columbia, approximately 5 CBNs will be co-observed by the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority (WMATA). The coordinator for this is Mr. Don Williams, WMATA.

The project will be performed under the technical management of NGS.

PURPOSE:

In order to meet America's accelerating positioning and navigation needs, the existing coordinate reference system must be continually enhanced to provide the accessibility and high accuracy required for use with GPS. The digital revolution in mapping, charting, and surveying requires a National Spatial Reference System (NSRS) consisting of, among other components, a network of monumented points having four-dimensional positions. The FBN fulfills the requirements for this component. NGS is charged with the Federal responsibility for establishment, observation, monitoring, and maintenance of the FBN. The FBN provides the critical network foundation for an accurate, consistent, reliable NSRS.

The NSRS, in turn, provides the common geographic framework for America's spatial data infrastructure. As such, the NSRS serves as the basis for mapping, charting, navigation, boundary determination, property delineation, infrastructure development, resource evaluation surveys, and scientific applications, including crustal motion monitoring, modeling of flooding, storm surge, pollution trajectories, and

agricultural runoff. A modernized, accurate, consistent, reliable NSRS is of enormous benefit to state, county, tribal, local, and Federal authorities, as well as to the private sector.

The reference marks established at each of the five CORS sites will provide a very accurate tie to the antenna as an aid to reposition the antenna should that become necessary. The FBN/CBN tie to the reference marks will also provide site station coordinates relative to the local FBN/CBN, thus reducing the potential for relative error between the reference marks and the local network. It will also provide a check on the FBN/CBN, relative to the CORS coordinates.

The eight tide site surveys will provide GPS-derived ellipsoid heights, accurate to 2 cm, on tide site water level marks along the Atlantic Ocean coast.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Project requirements for the FBN observations are to ensure 2-centimeter local accuracy in the horizontal component, as well as 2-centimeter local accuracy for the ellipsoid heights.

Data from the CORS in the region are to be used in the processing. There are thirteen National CORS in the area to be selected from. Four are in Maryland; three are in Delaware; two are in Virginia; two are in Pennsylvania; one is in New Jersey; and one is in the District of Columbia. There is also a community base station in Cumberland, Maryland, run by the Allegany College of Maryland.

The four National CORS in Maryland are Gaithersburg (GAIT), Goddard (GODE), Solomons Point (SOL1), and Horn Point (HNPT). The three National CORS in Delaware are Cape Henlopen (CHL1), Dover (DNRC), and Reedy Point (RED1). Richmond (RIC1) and Wachapreague (VIMS) are the two National CORS in Virginia. The two National CORS in Pennsylvania are Pittsburgh (PIT1) and Penn State (PSU1). Sandy Hook (SHK1) is the National CORS in New Jersey, and Washington (USNO) is the National CORS in the District of Columbia.

Positions for and data from the National CORS are available from the NGS web site. To get the position for and data from the Allegany College of Maryland community base station, contact Mr. Steve Resh, listed under LIAISON.

General specifications for the project are as follows. At each FBN and CBN site, three sessions of 5 1/2 hours duration for each session shall be observed. The observing scheme shall be arranged so that for each station, the start time of one of the observing sessions shall be at least 4 hours different from the other two. The observing scheme shall be arranged to ensure that adjacent FBN and adjacent CBN stations are directly connected in at least one observing session, and at least half of all base lines are repeated.

Specific for each CORS site is that for the two reference marks at the site, two sessions of 2 hours each shall be observed. In order to provide a check, the equipment shall be broken down and reset with a minimum of 30 minutes between the two sessions. Since the CORS site is to be tied to the nearest FBN/CBN station, the FBN/CBN station must be occupied simultaneously with the two reference marks. If the occupation of the FBN/CBN tie station is ancillary to the project, observe the two 2-hour sessions there and break down the equipment as just described. If the occupation of the FBN/CBN tie station is part of the general FBN/CBN sessions, occupy the station for the entire 5 1/2-hour session with no equipment breakdown.

Specifics for the Solomons Point CORS site are as follows:

The reference marks are 857 7330 E (no PID) and 857 7330 F (no PID). (Reference mark 857 7330 F is also a project tidal station and is to be observed the entire 5 1/2 hour session.) The FBN/CBN tie station to use is FIELDS (PID HV8927), a scheduled CBN. The backup tie station is CLAVEL (PID HV8867), a FBN.

Specifics for the Horn Point CORS site are as follows:

The reference marks are HNPT A (no PID) and HNPT B (no PID). The FBN/CBN tie station to use is DIAMOND (PID HV8940), a scheduled CBN. The backup tie station is REFUGE 2 (PID HV8917), a scheduled CBN.

Specifics for the Goddard CORS site are as follows:

The reference marks are NORTH GEOS PIER (PID JV5895) and SAT TRACK STA 002 (PID JV5875). Since NORTH GEOS PIER is a FBN, it can serve as the FBN/CBN tie station, and is to be observed the entire 5 1/2 hour session.

Specifics for the Dover CORS site are as follows:

The reference marks are T 36 (PID JU1130) and DNREC (PID AH4825). The FBN/CBN tie station to use is GPS K 1 A (PID JU4135), a non-scheduled CBN. If a backup tie station is needed, contact Doug Hendrickson, N/NGS21 (listed under LIAISON.)

Specifics for the Reedy Point CORS site are as follows:

The reference marks are 855 1910 B (PID JU2189) and 855 1910 K (no PID). (Reference mark 855 1910 K is also a project tidal station and is to be observed the entire 5 1/2 hour session.) The FBN/CBN tie station to use is GPS NC 2 (PID JU4138), a non-scheduled CBN. The backup tie station is GPS NC 2 A (PID JU4139), a non-scheduled CBN.

In general, station occupation and observing procedures must be carried out according to appropriate sections of the "NGS Operations Handbook" and the current applicable receiver field manuals. Data formats and digital file definitions are given in "Input Formats and Specifications of the National Geodetic Survey Data Base," Volume I. Horizontal Control Data, Federal Geodetic Control Subcommittee, September 1994, revised and reprinted November 1998. Success in meeting the accuracy standards will be based on repeatability of measurements and adjustment residuals.

General specifications for the project are given in "Geometric Geodetic Accuracy Standards and Specifications for Using GPS Relative Positioning Techniques," Version 5.0: dated May 11, 1988, reprinted with corrections August 1, 1989. Specific project criteria and deviations from the general specifications are given in the following sections.

Project Network - A list (Table 1) and sketch of stations involved in this project will be provided.

Data Acquisition - Data collection must be accomplished as specified in the appropriate dual-frequency receiver field manuals in the compressed mode at a 15-second epoch collection interval. The GPS receivers must be dual-frequency and full-wavelength. Track satellites down to a 10-degree elevation angle.

The satellite observing scenario will be provided in Table 2. Sessions will generally begin at two observing windows at least 4 hours apart - 1300 UTC and 1730 UTC. The observing windows will shift in weekly increments of 30 minutes instead of daily increments of 4 minutes. Vectors between the project stations shall be measured by single sessions consisting of continuously and simultaneously tracking for 5 1/2 hours.

Each FBN station must be occupied at least three times - twice at one observing window and once at the other. Each FBN station must be tied to two different bench marks. This bench mark tie requirement can be satisfied in one or two sessions. Adjacent FBN stations must be directly connected in at least one observing session, and at least one-half of all FBN base lines must be repeated. The CORS base lines will be repeated. CORS and CTCORS data will be used throughout the project.

For this project, each CBN station must also be occupied three times as described above. However, CBN stations can be tied to adjacent FBN stations if the FBN station is closer than an adjacent CBN station. The repeated-base line requirement also applies to the CBN, although a base line consisting of a CBN station and a FBN station (instead of two CBN stations) can also be used. The two bench mark tie requirement also applies to the CBN.

Record weather data just before, immediately after, and at the mid-point of each session. Meteorological data shall also be collected immediately after an obvious weather front passes during a session and immediately before it passes, if possible. Pressure and relative humidity measurements must be made near and at about the height of the GPS antenna phase center. Indicate in the log the location of the barometer and psychrometer.

Survey operations shall be conducted with due regard to the safety of personnel and equipment. Contact with the airport traffic control tower is mandatory during surveys at any controlled airports.

Vector Computations - Data management, quality review of collected data, and final vector processing for the FBN/CBN survey will be accomplished using PAGES. Vectors shall be computed in the International Earth Rotation Service Terrestrial Reference Frame (ITRF) system, using the most current epoch and precise IGS ephemerides. Use 30-second epoch intervals for data processing. Monument positions will be used for CORS when available, otherwise, antenna reference point (ARP) positions will be used. Mr. Donald Mulcare will be responsible for the processing.

The data will be processed in 24-hour sessions (or slightly longer if the observation session crosses 0000 UTC) in order to utilize the 24-hour data sets collected at the CORS and CTCORS. The "fixed baseline" option in PAGES will be used to compute direct baselines between the CORS and CTCORS. The "fixed baseline" scheme will depend on the location and reliability of the CORS and CTCORS used in this project.

For stations where weather data are not available, or are suspect, predicted values will be computed and used based on the station's latitude, height above mean sea level, and time and day of year. Use 15 degrees as the cutoff elevation angle in data processing. A cutoff angle of 10 degrees may be used when necessary to improve results.

The type of final solution, L1 versus ion-free, will depend on the length of the vectors. For vectors which are less than 10 km in length, the final reduction will consist of a L1 fixed solution. These vectors will be computed in a separate processing session from the longer vectors computed in an ion-free solution.

In general, vectors greater than 10 km in length are to be computed in an ion-free fixed, or partially-fixed, solution. In all cases, integer ambiguities will be fixed for each vector whenever possible.

For the five sets of CORS reference marks, the CORS antenna at each site will be used as the reference station in the data processing.

The quality of collected data shall be determined from the plots generated from PAGES, by analysis of repeated vectors and/or comparison of station positions, and free adjustment residuals and/or loop misclosures. In addition, a constrained adjustment constraining all CORS will be performed.

Survey Section B will perform all quality checks for conformance with NGS format standards such as executing software programs COMPGB, OBSCHK, and OBSDES. The final ITRF vectors will be assessed and transformed to the NAD 83 coordinate system using program ADJUST.

The data and results will be submitted to the Observation and Analysis Division. All B-files and G-files must be complete, including *25* and *27* records.

Station Descriptions - Station recovery notes must be submitted in computer-readable form using WDDPROC software. Include the name, address, and, if public ownership, the telephone number of the responsible party. Do not include the telephone numbers of private property owners.

Special Requirements - Antenna set-up is critical to the success of this project. Fixed-height tripods are preferred for all receivers. The plumbing bubbles on the antenna pole of the fixed-height tripod must be shaded when plumbing is performed. They must be shaded for 3 minutes before checking and/or re-plumbing. Also, the perpendicularity of the poles must be checked at the beginning of the project and any other time there is suspicion of a problem.

When a fixed-height tripod is not used, the height of the antenna must be carefully measured to prevent station set-up blunders from occurring. Tribrachs used for these set-ups must be checked and adjusted when necessary. Totally independent measurements of the antenna height above the mark in both metric and English units must be made before and after each session. Someone other than the observer must check the measurement computations by carefully comparing measurements and then entering his/her initials on the log.

Some GPS antennas have detachable ground planes and radomes. In order to help identify what exactly was used at a particular site, it would be useful to have a snapshot of the

setup. All co-observers should take a photograph of the setup, if possible, with a close-up of the antenna as viewed from the side.

In addition, a rubbing of the stamping of the mark must be made at each visit to a station. If it is impossible to make a rubbing of the mark, a plan sketch of the mark must be substituted, accurately recording all markings.

Also, for each station visited, a visibility obstruction diagram must be prepared and the TO-REACH description carefully checked for errors or omissions.

Lastly, the following must be recorded at each occupation of a station:

- (1) receiver manufacturer,
- (2) antenna manufacturer,
- (3) receiver model number (part number),
- (4) antenna model number (part number),
- (5) the complete serial number of the receiver, and
- (6) the complete serial number of the antenna.

Success of this project requires that the highest quality GPS data be collected. Therefore, during each station occupation, the operators shall carefully monitor the operation of the receivers. Any irregularities in the data due to equipment malfunction, DOD adjustment of the satellite orbit, obstructions, etc., must be reported to the Field Operations Branch, N/NGS41, as soon as possible and noted on the observing log. If the quality of observations for an observing session is questionable, notify the Field Operations Branch immediately.

The survey team shall not depart the project area until they have quality reviewed all data, advised N/NGS21, and notified N/NGS41.

GPS DATA:

Visibility tables and plots of the present satellite constellation for October 4, 2000, have been reviewed and two observing windows selected. For operational use, current data must be generated with Trimble mission planning software or from program SATMAP.

A project report and data listed in Annex L of "Input Formats and Specifications of the NGS Data Base" and in the attached addendum for the adjustment portion of the project must be transmitted. Any data considered suspect as to quality in achieving accuracy standards should be sent via FedEx immediately for office review. Backup of transmitted data must be held until notified by the Field Operations Branch, N/NGS41.

The data set collected during the project shall be named "mdro100d.804". All records in connection with this project shall be titled "MARYLAND, DELAWARE, AND DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FBN, 2000". The project number (accession number) is GPS-1530.

LIAISON:

Liaison must be maintained with designated offices at the National Geodetic Survey headquarters located at:

1315 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282

Questions and problems concerning survey field operations should be directed to:

William T. McLemore, Jr.
Chief, Field Operations Branch
Observation and Analysis Division
N/NGS41, SSMC III, Station 8564
Telephone: 301-713-3215, ext. 117
Fax: 301-713-4327
e-Mail: Bill.Mclemore@noaa.gov

Questions and problems concerning adjustment processing should be directed to:

Maralyn L. Vorhauer
Observation and Analysis Division
N/NGS4, SSMC III, Station 8562
Telephone: 301-713-3176, ext. 104
Fax: 301-713-4327
e-Mail: Maralyn.Vorhauer@noaa.gov

Questions and problems concerning vector processing should be directed to:

Juliana Blackwell
Field Operations Branch
Observation and Analysis Division
N/NGS41, SSMC III, Station 8458
Telephone: 301-713-3215, ext. 108
Fax: 301-713-4327
e-Mail: Juliana.Blackwell@noaa.gov

Questions and problems concerning using CORS data in processing should be directed to:

Neil Weston
Geosciences Research Division
N/NGS6, SSMC III, Station 9830
Telephone: 301-713-2847, ext. 202
Fax: 301-713-4475
e-Mail: Neil.D.Weston@noaa.gov

Questions and problems which could affect the technical adequacy of the project should be directed to:

Stephen J. Frakes (Douglas R. Hendrickson)
Chief, Project Development Branch
Spatial Reference System Division
N/NGS21, SSMC III, Station 8853
Telephone: 301-713-3194, ext. 111 (ext. 127)
Fax: 301-713-4316
e-Mail: Steve.Frakes@noaa.gov
(Doug.Hendrickson@noaa.gov)

The coordinator for the CBN in Maryland is the NGS State Geodetic Advisor:

Mr. Donald Mulcare
Maryland State Highway Administration
Plats and Surveys Division
Mail Stop M-101
707 North Calvert Street
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
Telephone: 410-545-8963
Fax: 410-209-5022
e-Mail: Donald.Mulcare@noaa.gov

Another CBN contact in Maryland is:

Mr. Bill Henning
Baltimore County Government
Department of Public Works
Surveys Division
111 West Chesapeake Avenue
Room 300 A
Towson, Maryland 21204
Telephone: 410-887-3540
e-mail: bhenning@co.ba.md.us

The coordinator for the CBN in Delaware is:

Mr. John Collier
Delaware Department of Transportation
Road Design
800 Bay Road
P.O. Box 778
Dover, Delaware 19903
Telephone: 302-760-2372
e-Mail: jcollier@mail.dot.state.de.us

Two other CBN participants in Delaware are:

Mr. Russell Dolbeare
DNRC - Parks and Recreation
89 Kings Highway
Dover, Delaware 19901
Telephone: 302-739-3423
e-Mail: rdolbeare@state.de.us

Mr. William G. Jester
1299 Hills Market Road
Harrington, Delaware 19952-5853
Telephone: 302-284-9577
e-Mail: wjester@dmv.com

The coordinator for the CBN in the District of Columbia is:

Mr. Don Williams

(mailing address) WMATA - DECO/QLAS
600 5th Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20001
ATTN: Don Williams - Navy Yard

(FedEx address) WMATA - DECO/QLAS
SE Federal Center
Building M2
4th Street, SE & Anacostia River
Washington, D.C. 20374

Telephone: 202-636-3884
e-Mail: dwilliams1@wmata.com

The contact for the Allegany College of Maryland community base station is:

Mr. Steve Resh
Allegany College of Maryland
12401 Willowbrook Road
Cumberland, Maryland 21502
Telephone: 301-784-5307
Fax: 301-784-5022
e-Mail: sresh@acc7.ac.cc.md.us

The web site address is:

<http://www.ac.cc.md.us/Department/forestry.htm>

The contact for the Solomons Point CORS site (allow 3 or 4 days notice) is:

Ms. Miranda Chin
Geosciences Laboratory
N/NGS6, SSMC III, Station 9111
Telephone: 301-713-2844 or 301-713-2845
Fax: 301-713-4475
e-mail: Miranda.Chin@noaa.gov

A secondary contact for the Solomons Point CORS site is:

Ms. Linda Nussear
Geosciences Laboratory
N/NGS6, SSMC III, Station 9111
Telephone: 301-713-2845 or 301-713-3094
Fax: 301-713-4475
e-Mail: Linda.Nussear@noaa.gov

The contact for the Horn Point CORS site (allow 3 or 4 days notice) is:

Ms. Linda Nussear
Geosciences laboratory
N/NGS6, SSMC III, Station 9111
Telephone: 301-713-2845 or 301-713-2844
Fax: 301-713-4475
e-Mail: Linda.Nussear@noaa.gov

A secondary contact for the Horn Point CORS site is:

Ms. Miranda Chin
Geosciences Laboratory
N/NGS6, SSMC III, Station 9111
Telephone: 301-713-2844 or 301-713-2845
Fax: 301-713-4475
e-Mail: Miranda.Chin@noaa.gov

The contact for the Goddard CORS site (allow 3 or 4 days notice) is:

Dr. Thomas A. Clark
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
Space Geodesy Branch, code 926.9
NASA/GSFC
Greenbelt, Maryland 20771
Telephone: 301-286-5957
Fax: 301-286-4943
e-Mail: clark@tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

The contact for the Dover CORS site (allow 3 or 4 days notice) is:

Mr. Russell Dolbeare
(see Delaware CBN participant above
for address and telephone number)

The contact for the Reedy Point CORS site (allow 3 or 4 days notice) is:

Lt. Joe Chop
U.S. Coast Guard
Supervisor - Shore Support
(DGPS) C2CEN
4000 Coast Guard Boulevard
Portsmouth, Virginia 23703
Telephone: 757-686-4064
Fax: 757-686-4018
e-Mail: jchop@c2cen.uscg.mil

For tide site information, contact:

Mr. Bruce Servary
Center for Operational Oceanographic
Products and Services
Requirements and Development Division
N/OPS1, SSMC IV, Station 6425
1305 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
Telephone: 301-713-2897, ext. 183
e-Mail: Bruce.Servary@noaa.gov

Names and telephone numbers of local contacts are given in the station description material.

ADDRESS:

Keep N/NGS41 informed of the party's post office, physical address, and telephone number at all times.

PUBLICITY:

See "NGS Operations Handbook," Section 1.4.1.

EXPENSES:

FBN expenses for this project will be charged to task number 8K6D2000. Expenses for the CORS FBN/CBN ties will be charged to task number 8K6D4000.

TRAVEL:

Travel and per diem are authorized in accordance with Federal Travel Regulations, Part 301-11, Per Diem Allowances. Current per diem rates were effective October 1, 2000.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

Please acknowledge receipt of these instructions in your Monthly Report.

cc: N/NGS - D. Zilkoski*
 N/NGS - S. Misenheimer*
 N/NGS1 - G. Mitchell
 N/NGS1x1 - D. Mulcare
 N/NGS1x1 - E. Carlson
 N/NGS11 - S. Cofer
 N/NGS21 - S. Frakes
 N/NGS21 - R. Anderson
 N/NGS21 - D. Hendrickson*
 N/NGS22 - T. Soler
 N/NGS3 - E. Allen
 N/NGS4 - E. Wade
 N/NGS4 - M. Vorhauer
 N/NGS4 - D. Hoar
 N/NGS41 - W. McLemore
 N/NGS41 - J. Blackwell
 N/NGS5 - R. Snay
 N/NGS6 - N. Weston
 N/NGS6 - M. Chin
 N/NGS6 - L. Nussear
 N/OPS1 - B. Servary
 FGCS Members*
 John Collier, Delaware Department of Transportation
 Don Williams, WMATA
 Steve Resh, Allegany College of Maryland
 Bill Henning, Baltimore County Government
 Russell Dolbeare, Delaware Department of Natural
 Resources
 William Jester, Harrington, Delaware
 Don Falken, WMATA
 Dr. Thomas Clark, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center
 Lt. Joe Chop, U.S. Coast Guard

* first page only

**DATA TO BE SENT TO HEADQUARTERS RELATING TO
THE ADJUSTMENT PORTION OF
FBN/CBN PROJECTS**

Free adjustment in NAD 83 (UNIX run).

Plots of the free adjustment created by running "plotres_prompt.bsh" on a UNIX server. Plots require a printer that supports postscript. The output file (long.out) contains a list of residuals which may be sorted using the following commands:

```
vi long.out
:1,$ !sort +0.47 (sorts horizontal residuals)
:1,$ !sort +0.71 (sorts vertical residuals)
```

(OPTIONAL) Constrained horizontal adjustment holding NGS CORS positions and ellipsoid heights.

Final combined Blue Book file (ASCII required) with *86* records (GEOID99).

Final description file (ASCII required.)

Final G-file (ASCII required.)

OBSCHK output.* **

CHKDDESC output.*

OBSDES output.*

* Any errors or warning messages must be explained.
** Errors relating to incomplete *86* records are acceptable.